4. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 1 wherein the cover is in the form of a skin.

5. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 4 wherein the skin comprises a transparent outer shell of a rigid material and a layer of a transparent filling material provided between the shell and the transformer.

6. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 5 wherein the shell comprises first and second body halves fitted together to form the shell.

7. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 4 wherein the skin comprises outwardly extending protrusions, to provide a clearance between the skin and a surface on which the assembly is mounted in use.

8. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 1 wherein the cover comprises a plurality of pins for mating with and making electrical contract with a conventional socket arrangement.

9. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 8 wherein the transformer forms part of power supply circuitry, the power supply circuitry comprising a first output which is accessible through the cover.

10. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 9 wherein the power supply circuitry comprises a second output which is in parallel with the first output and also accessible through the cover.

11. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 9 wherein the circuitry comprises a fuse and the fuse is provided in a recess in the cover.

12. (Amended) An assembly as claimed in claim 11 wherein the cover comprises a lid for opening and closing the recess.

13. (Amended) A method of forming an electric assembly, the method comprising the steps of:

- providing a transformer; and
- permanently enclosing the transformer in a translucent electricity insulating cover which, in use, transmits heat generated by the transformer.

14. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 13 wherein the transformer is enclosed by locating the transformer in a rigid transparent shell.

15. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 14 wherein the transformer is located by providing a rigid transparent shell having a shape substantially the same as a general shape of the transformer; mounting the transformer in the shell so that a small clearance is defined between substantially a whole of an outer surface of the transformer and the shell; and filling the clearance with a transparent electricity insulating material.